

NPDES Permit No. IL0004057
Notice No. BWC:11062401.bwc

Public Notice Beginning Date: **August 24, 2011**

Public Notice Ending Date: **September 26, 2011**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC
604 Pierce Boulevard
O'Fallon, Illinois 62269

Name and Address of Facility:

Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC
Vermilion Power Station
10188 East 2150 North
Oakwood, Illinois 61858
(Vermilion County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final permit is issued. For further information, please call Brian Cox at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a coal fired steam electric generating station (SIC 4911). The station consists of two dry bottom pulverized coal boilers, two steam turbine generators, and one oil fired combustion turbine generator. The station has a rated gross generating capacity of 197 MW. The station maintains a makeup water reservoir which obtains water from area runoff and by pumping water from the Middle Fork Vermilion River. Condenser cooling and plant service water are discharged to two mechanical draft cooling towers and are recycled. Cooling tower blowdown is discharged to the ash pond systems via the ash transport system, plant process waters discharge to the ash ponds except boiler blowdown and roof and floor drainage which discharge to the reservoir. Sanitary wastewater is discharged to a septic system. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 1.36 MGD (including the discharge of 0.84 MGD of cooling tower blowdown from outfall A01) of North Ash Pond overflow from outfall 001, the intermittent discharge of makeup water reservoir overflow from Outfall 002, and an average discharge of 1.36 MGD (including the discharge of 0.84 MGD of cooling tower blowdown from outfall A03) of East Ash Pond overflow from Outfall 003. Currently the station has shutdown generating operations and will remain in a non-operational state for an indefinite amount of time. The only discharges occurring during the indefinite shutdown period will be the intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff.

Vermilion Power Station has implemented the best available technology for cooling water by operating closed loop draft cooling towers which reduce the volume of water used for the purposes of cooling. Additionally, the overall volume of water used at the facility is further reduced by using the cooling tower blowdown for ash transport water. The cooling tower make up water is drawn from an on-site reservoir. Water is periodically pumped from the Middle Fork Vermilion River into the make up water reservoir to supplement natural runoff from the reservoir's watershed. The Agency is not currently requiring any additional intake monitoring.

The following modifications are proposed:

Outfalls B01 and B03 have been eliminated. Outfalls B01 and B03 were previously used for the intermittent discharge of chemical metal cleaning wastes. However, the chemical metal cleaning waste is now being handled by licensed contractors that transport the wastes off-site for recycling and/or proper disposal.

Outfalls C01 and C03 have been eliminated. Outfalls C01 and C03 were previously maintained in the NPDES Permit for discharges from the activated carbon treatment system. The activated carbon treatment system was a portable treatment system that was available for use in the event of an emergency oil spill. Dynegy has removed this portable treatment system from the site, thus eliminating the potential for discharge.

Reverse Osmosis Reject is now identified in the permit as a contributory waste stream to Outfalls 001 and 003. The Reverse Osmosis Reject is an existing waste stream but was not identified in the previous permit. Identifying reverse osmosis reject in the permit serves the purpose of clarifying all existing waste streams and does not constitute an increase in pollutant loading, so a new antidegradation assessment was not conducted for this waste stream.

Vermilion Power Station installed an activated carbon injection (ACI) system and baghouse in order to comply with USEPA's Consent Decree (99-833-MJR) and the IEPA's air regulations for mercury emissions. The ACI System began operating in June 2007. The introduction of the activated carbon has introduced mercury sorbent residues into the fly ash transport water. The fly ash transport water is then treated in either the North Ash Pond which discharges to Outfall 001 or the East Ash Pond which discharges to Outfall 003. The activated carbon injection has not caused an increase in the volume of fly ash transport water. Additionally, Mercury that has been removed from the air emissions is expected to stay in the sorbent in the settled ash in the pond. This is mercury that otherwise would have been deposited in the Middle Fork Vermilion River or other water bodies by air deposition. Whatever low levels that are discharged from the ash pond represent a decrease in loading to the environment.

Previously, Dynegy has submitted for other facilities, a document to substantiate theories concerning the behavior of the mercury removed from the air emissions through carbon addition and deposited in the ash pond. Activated Carbon Injection: Effect on Simulated Fly Ash Sluice Water, by the Electric Power Research Institute, March, 2007 is a report on measurements of mercury and other substances in fly ash sluice water containing added carbon. The report concludes that "mercury captured from the flue gas by the carbon is generally stable and does not leach out during simulated sluicing processes" (page 2-3). This document also cites a USEPA document, Characterization of Mercury-Enriched Coal Combustion Residues from Electric Utilities Using Enhanced Sorbents for Mercury Control, February 2006, EPA-600/r-06/008 that stated that mercury is "strongly retained by the coal combustion residues and unlikely to be leached at levels of environmental concern."

Furthermore, since June 2007, the average loadings for Boron and Total Iron from Outfalls 001 and 003 decreased when compared to discharges prior to operating the ACI system. These results validate claims that metals will remain bound in the activated carbon. Therefore, because the operation of the ACI system has not resulted in an increase to pollutant loading, no further antidegradation assessment was conducted for the introduction of mercury sorbent residues.

"Chemical tank cleaning sludge and rinse waters" has been added as a contributory waste stream to Outfalls 001 and 003. This waste stream consists of rinse waters from the occasional cleaning of water treatment tanks. This waste stream is an intermittent discharge which is expected to discharge between one to three times per year. Due to the intermittent nature of the discharge, an antidegradation assessment is not required for the addition of this waste stream according to Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105(d).

"Cooling Tower Overflow" is now identified as a contributory waste stream to Outfalls 001, 002 and 003. This is the same waste stream that was previously permitted to discharge to Outfall 002. This modification allows alternate discharge routes for the cooling tower overflow, but does not result in an increase in loading to the receiving stream. Therefore, an antidegradation assessment was not required for this modification.

Application is made for the existing discharge(s) which are located in Vermilion County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

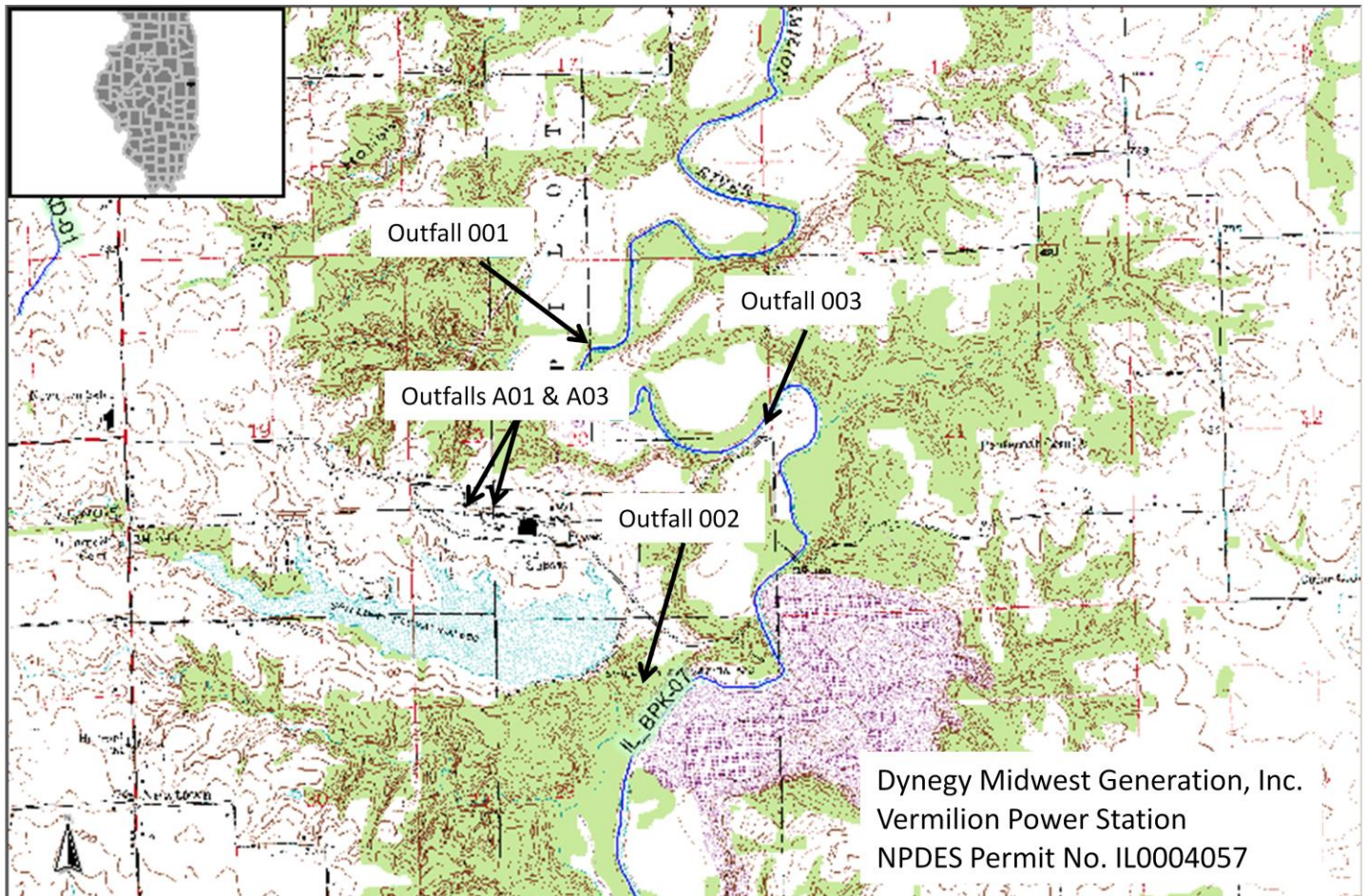
Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Middle Fork Vermilion River	40° 11' 07" North	87° 44' 37" West	General Use	C
002	Middle Fork Vermilion River	40° 10' 23" North	87° 44' 37" West	General Use	C
003	Middle Fork Vermilion River	40° 10' 45" North	87° 44' 10" West	General Use	C

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge please see the attached map.

The stream segment, IL_BPK-07 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 002, and 003 is not on the draft 2010 303(d) list of impaired waters. The stream segment, IL_BPK-07 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 002, and 003 is not listed as a Biologically Significant Stream and has been given a C integrity rating in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*. The downstream portion of Segment IL_BPK-07, beginning approximately one mile downstream of the facility, is listed as a Biologically Significant Stream and has been given a B integrity rating according to the abovementioned IDNR publication. The stream segment, IL_BPK-07 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 002, and 003 is on the partially approved 2008 303(d) list of impaired waters.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Designated Use	Pollutants
Primary Contact (Recreation)	Fecal Coliform



The discharge(s) from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfalls: 001 and 003

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		
pH				Shall be in the range 6 to 9 S.U.		35 IAC 304.125 & 40 CFR 423.12
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423.12
Boron					1.0*	35 IAC 302.208
Iron (Total)				2	4	35 IAC 304.124

*Boron is limited by a special condition which allows a varying discharge.

Outfalls: A01 and A03

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Zinc (Total)					1.0	40 CFR 423.13

Outfall: 002

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow (MGD)						
pH				Shall be in the range 6 to 9 S.U.		35 IAC 304.125 & 40 CFR 423.12
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423.12

The load limits appearing in the permit will be the more stringent of the State and Federal Guidelines.

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions prohibit the discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds, limit the discharge of 126 priority pollutants, limit the usage of chlorine, require semi-annual metals monitoring for Outfalls 001 and 003, and serve to clarify boron limitations, effluent monitoring/sampling requirements, and reporting requirements.

Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number BWC:11062401.bwc is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, Post Office Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number IL0004057 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC 604 Pierce Boulevard, O'Fallon, Illinois 62269, for discharge into the Middle Fork Vermilion River from the Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC., Vermilion Power Station, 10188 East 2150 North, Oakwood, Illinois 61858, (Vermilion County). The applicant is engaged in the operation of a coal fired steam electric generating station (SIC 4911). The station consists of two dry bottom pulverized coal boilers, two steam turbine generators, and one oil fired combustion turbine generator. The station has a rated gross generating capacity of 197 MW. The station maintains a makeup water reservoir which obtains water from area runoff and by pumping water from the Middle Fork Vermilion River. Condenser cooling and plant service water are discharged to two mechanical draft cooling towers and are recycled. Cooling tower blowdown is discharged to the ash pond systems via the ash transport system, plant process waters discharge to the ash ponds except boiler blowdown and roof and floor drainage which discharge to the reservoir. Sanitary wastewater is discharged to a septic system. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 1.36 MGD (including the discharge of 0.84 MGD of cooling tower blowdown from outfall A01) of North Ash Pond overflow from outfall 001, the intermittent discharge of makeup water reservoir overflow from Outfall 002, and an average discharge of 1.36 MGD (including the discharge of 0.84 MGD of cooling tower blowdown from outfall A03) of East Ash Pond overflow from Outfall 003. Currently the station has shutdown generating operations and will remain in a non-operational state for an indefinite amount of time. The only discharges occurring during the indefinite shutdown period will be the intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff.

The application, draft permit and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the Agency between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. A Fact Sheet containing more detailed information is available at no charge. For further information, call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and Joint Public Notice numbers must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and joint public notice must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

If written comments and/or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing.

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NPDES Permit No. IL0004057

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC
604 Pierce Boulevard
OFallon, Illinois 62269

Facility Name and Address:

Dynegy Midwest Generation, LLC
Vermilion Power Station
10188 East 2150 North
Oakwood, Illinois 61858
(Vermilion County)

Discharge Number and Name:

001 North Ash Pond
A01 Cooling Tower Blowdown
002 Make-Up Water Reservoir Overflow
003 East Ash Pond
A03 Cooling Tower Blowdown

Receiving Waters:

Middle Fork Vermilion River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK: BWC:11062401.bwc

NPDES Permit No. IL0004057

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001 North Ash Pond

This discharge consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fly ash with mercury sorbent residues and bottom ash transport water***** 2. Ash hopper overflow 3. Demineralizer regenerant wastes 4. Water treatment clarifier sludge 5. Water filter backwash waste 6. Coal pile runoff 7. Area runoff 8. Non-chemical metal cleaning wastes 9. Boiler room and dust collector area floor drains 10. Pyrites from coal crushing 11. Chemical tank cleaning sludge and rinse waters 12. Reverse Osmosis Reject 13. Cooling Tower Overflow 	Approximate Flow: 0.84 MGD 0.4 MGD 0.015 MGD 0.015 MGD 0.005 MGD 0.05 MGD Intermittent Intermittent 0.06 MGD 0.01 MGD Intermittent Intermittent (0-3 times per year) 0.015 MGD Intermittent
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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 17				1/Week*	Single Reading Calculation
pH	See Special Condition 1				Continuous*	****
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week*	24 Hour Composite**
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Month*	Grab
Boron				1.0***	1/Week*	24 Hour Composite**
Iron (Total)			2	4	1/Month*	24 Hour Composite**

* See Special Condition 19

**See Special Condition 6

***See Special Condition 12

**** See Special Condition 7

***** Cooling tower blowdown and plant service water are used for ash transport

Outfall(s): A01 Cooling Tower Blowdown

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Zinc (Total)	See Special Condition 8				1/Month*	Grab

*See Special Condition 19

NPDES Permit No. IL0004057

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 002 Make Up Water Reservoir Overflow

This discharge consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water pumped into the reservoir from the Middle Fork Vermilion River 2. Area runoff 3. Boiler blowdown 4. Plant roof and floor drainage 5. Cooling tower basin drains and overflows 	Approximate Flow: Intermittent
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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 17				Daily When Discharging*	Single Reading Calculation
pH	See Special Condition 1				1/Week*	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week*	24 Hour Composite**
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week*	Grab
*See Special Condition 19 ** See Special Condition 6						

NPDES Permit No. IL0004057

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 003 East Ash Pond

This discharge consists of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fly ash with mercury sorbent residues and bottom ash transport water***** 2. Ash hopper overflow 3. Demineralizer regenerant wastes 4. Water treatment clarifier sludge 5. Water filter backwash waste 6. Coal pile runoff 7. Area runoff 8. Non-chemical metal cleaning wastes 9. Boiler room and dust collector area floor drains 10. Pyrites from coal crushing 11. Chemical tank cleaning sludge and rinse waters 12. Reverse Osmosis Reject 13. Cooling Tower Overflow 	Approximate Flow: 0.84 MGD 0.4 MGD 0.015 MGD 0.015 MGD 0.005 MGD 0.05 MGD Intermittent Intermittent 0.06 MGD 0.01 MGD Intermittent Intermittent (0-3 times per year) 0.015 MGD Intermittent
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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 17				1/Week*	Single Reading Calculation
pH	See Special Condition 1				Continuous*	****
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week*	24 Hour Composite**
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Month*	Grab
Boron				1.0***	1/Week*	24 Hour Composite**
Iron (Total)			2	4	1/Month*	24 Hour Composite**

* See Special Condition 19

**See Special Condition 6

***See Special Condition 12

**** See Special Condition 7

***** Cooling tower blowdown and plant service water are used for ash transport

Outfall(s): A03 Cooling Tower Blowdown

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Total Zinc	See Special Condition 8				1/Month*	Grab

*See Special Condition 19

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0. Effluents which are monitored to provide a permanent, continuous pH record may be outside of the listed range for a total of not more than fifteen minutes in any day provided the excursion is accidental and less than one pH unit above or below the listed range.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Chlorine may not be injected into the recirculating cooling water system more than two hours per day per generating unit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs).

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The discharge of one hundred twenty-six priority pollutants (40 CFR 423, Appendix A) is prohibited in detectable amounts from cooling tower discharges if the pollutants come from cooling system maintenance chemicals. The use of cooling system maintenance chemicals containing chromium is prohibited unless this permit has been modified to include the use and discharge of these chemicals.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. If inclement weather prohibits the collection of a 24-hour composite sample, sampling shall consist of a grab sample.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. If equipment maintenance or malfunction prohibits the continuous sampling for pH at outfalls 001 and 003 then sampling shall consist of a grab sample taken once per week.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Total Zinc concentration in the Cooling Tower Blowdown under operational conditions, shall be adequately controlled and limited to the present level of 1.0 mg/l or less when used to prevent corrosion in the cooling system. Analysis for Total Zinc concentration at Outfalls A01 and A03 shall be conducted and the results reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) only during months when Zinc is used. If Zinc is not being used, it shall be so indicated on the DMR.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html>.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. Standard Condition 11(a) of Attachment H is revised as follows:

An application submitted by a corporation shall be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the application form originates. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, the application shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. In the case of a publicly owned facility, the application shall be signed by either the principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. Standard Condition 11(b) of Attachment H is revised as follows:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.22(b) all reports required by permits, other information requested by the Director, and all permit applications shall be signed by a person described in 40 CFR 122.22(a), or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

Special Conditions

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this section;
- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. For Outfalls 001 and 003 the Permittee shall determine on a daily basis compliance with the General Use water quality standards for boron (1.0 mg/l), in the Middle Fork of the Vermilion River. The following equations shall be used to make these determinations.

1) Flow Limitations

When Outfall 001 or 003 is discharging, the river concentration downstream from either Outfall 001 or 003 when discharging alone shall be computed for that outfall as follows:

$$C(ds) = [Q(e)*C(e) + 0.25*Q(us)*C(us)]/[0.25*Q(us) + Q(e)]$$

where Q(e) = allowable effluent flow (cfs)

Q(us) = river flow upstream of all plant outfalls (cfs)

C(ds) = general use water quality standard (not to be exceeded at any time)(mg/l)
for boron: 1.0 mg/l

C(us) = river concentration upstream of all plant outfalls (mg/l)

C(e) = effluent pollutant concentration (mg/l)

2) Mass Limitations

When outfalls 001 and/or 003 are discharging, neither outfall may violate the flow restrictions of equation 1. above. In addition, the combined mass limitations for these outfalls shall be computed as follows:

$$M_{plant} = [(0.25)*Q(us) + Q_{plant}]* (5.394)*C(ds) - [(0.25)*Q(us)* (5.394)*C(us)]$$

where: M(lb/day) = conc(mg/l)*Q(cfs)*5.394

M_{plant} = M(001) + M(003)

M_{tot} = M_{plant} + M(us)

M_{plant} = M_{tot} - M(us)

M(us) = (0.25)*Q(us)* (5.394)*C(us)

M_{tot} = [(0.25)*Q(us) + (5.394)*C(ds)]

M_{tot} = total mass of pollutant in the river (lb/day)

M_{plant} = total mass of pollutant discharged from Outfalls 001 and 003 (lb/day)

M(us) = mass of pollutant flowing past plant (lb/day)

Q_{plant} = flow from outfall 001 (cfs) + flow from Outfall 003 (cfs)

Q(us) = upstream river flow (cfs)

C(ds) = general use water quality standard

boron: 1.0 mg/l

C(us) = upstream river concentration (mg/l)

For the purpose of these calculations, upstream river flows, Q(us), shall be estimated daily by measuring the river flow at the USGS gauging station at Kickapoo State Park, subtracting from that measurement, any concurrent upstream ash pond discharge flow to the river. Effluent boron values, C(e), shall be determined from the analysis of a 24-hour composite sample collected once-weekly of the ash pond discharge. Upstream boron concentrations, C(us), shall be determined by the means of grab samples taken upstream, once per week on the same day that the ash pond outfalls are sampled. If river conditions (such as ice) prohibit sampling, the Permittee may use the long-term average upstream concentration for boron, based upon historical IEPA water quality sampling at the ISWS sampling station at Collision. Quarterly samples shall also be collected instream, by grab sample, for boron, downstream of the plant at the downstream river pump house. Downstream sampling data shall be submitted with the January, April, July, and October Discharge Monitoring Reports. At the time of application for renewal of the permit, the Permittee may request that the composite effluent sampling be changed to grab, subject to Agency review and approval.

In order to comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports for Outfalls 001 and 003, the Permittee shall also include a table which will indicate the actual measured daily ash pond discharge flows from each ash pond for the month, the effluent concentrations, the computed downstream river concentrations, the computed

Special Conditions

maximum allowable daily flows, the computed maximum allowable daily mass loading and the actual mass discharged from each outfall. The weekly measured boron effluent concentration values (upstream and end of pipe) shall also be reported. Supporting calculations which indicate how the maximum allowable daily flows and mass loadings were calculated shall be attached as well.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities for purposes of this permit reissuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously-treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency on request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The discharge of chemical metal cleaning wastes is prohibited.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Continue groundwater monitoring and assessment in accordance with a plan approved by the Agency to address groundwater issues at this site.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. In the event the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives other than those previously approved by this Agency, or if the permittee increases the feed rate or quantity of the additives used beyond what has previously been approved by this Agency, the permittee shall request a modification of this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions—Attachment H. In connection with any such modification, the permittee must also submit a new letter to the Agency certifying that the facility is not using any additives containing any of the 126 priority pollutants at concentrations that may be detected in the plant's effluent.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. Sampling frequency shall be once per discharge during any plant shutdown period. Written notification shall be provided to the Agency at the following addresses a minimum of 24 hours prior to any plant shutdown. Written notification shall also be provided to the Agency a minimum of one week prior to restarting plant operations.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue, East
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
DWPC Region 4
2125 South First Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfalls 001 and 003 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be reported in units of (mg/L) and submitted to the address in special condition 9 in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Minimum reporting limit</u>
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (weak acid dissociable) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L

Special Conditions

01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. Any debris from the trash rack or intake screens shall not be returned to the river but shall be properly disposed of.

